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inspection; 13 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port. The death rate during the week was 25.20 per 1,000.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that 2 deaths from tuberculosis occurred in the municipal district of Sagua la Grande. The death rate during the week was 4.89 per 1,000. Ten cases of varicella were reported. Ten vessels arrived during the week; 2 of these were inspected and passed and 8 passed without inspection; 8 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that 2 deaths occurred in the municipal district of Caibarien, of the following causes: Heart disease, 1; infectious fever, 1. The death rate during the week was 12.07 per 1,000. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. Nine vessels arrived during the week; 1 of these was inspected and passed and 8 passed without inspection; 8 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port.

Respectfully, G. M. GUITÉRAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Nuevitas, Puerto Padre, Gibara, and Baracoa.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *April 1, 1902.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit the following report for the quarantine district under my command, for the week ended March 29, 1902:

Seven vessels arrived at this port during the week and 10 bills of health were issued. The mortuary report for the week is 1 death from pernicious fever. The weather has been warmer than in the previous week and the sanitary condition is good.

Puerto Padre.—Report shows the arrival of 5 vessels, 4 bills of health issued, 2 deaths—1 nephritis, 1 acute neuritis—and good sanitary condition.

Gibara.—Report shows 12 arrivals, 11 bills of health issued, 2 deaths—1 pulmonary tuberculosis, 1 infectious fever—and good sanitary condition.

Baracoa.—Report shows the arrival of 4 vessels, the issuance of 8 bills of health, 7 deaths—malarial fever, 2; intestinal tuberculosis, 1; pulmonary tuberculosis, 2; pneumonia, 1; gangrene, 1—and good sanitary condition.

No quarantinable disease reported at any point in the district.

Respectfully, OWEN W. STONE,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *April 1, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit inclosed reports of transactions at some of the subports of the quarantine district under my command, as follows:

Puerto Padre.—Weekly report of vessels arrived, weekly abstract of bills of health issued, and weekly report of arrival of alien steerage passengers for the weeks ended March 15, March 22, and March 29, 1902; also report of immigrants inspected in the month of March, 1902.

Gibara.—Reports as above for the weeks ended March 15, March 22, and March 29, 1902.

Baracoa.—Reports for the weeks ended March 15 and March 22, 1902.

Respectfully, OWEN W. STONE,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ENGLAND.

Report from London.

LONDON, ENGLAND, *March 25, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended March 22, 1902:

There were 7 bills of health issued from this consulate for vessels leaving for ports in the United States, and the crews of all these vessels were vaccinated. Two of the vessels had their crews vaccinated by the ship's surgeon; in all the others the work was done by an officer of the Service. In all a total of 139 persons were vaccinated. There has been very little opposition to the vaccination on the part of the crew, it being understood before signing articles that they are to submit to the operation. The work involves a large amount of time, inasmuch as the crews are usually completed at Gravesend, and it is therefore necessary for the officer to accompany the vessel as far as that.

The smallpox situation remains about as before, but the number of cases in hospital remains about the same, owing to discharges and deaths. For the week ended March 15 there were 100 deaths from this disease in the whole of England, and of these 81 belonged to London and 18 to the borough of Stepney, being more than twice as great a number as belonged to any other borough in the city. As I have before said, Stepney is a section of the city most frequented by seafaring men. I think that the disease is spreading slowly to many of the towns of England.

During the same week there were 7 deaths from smallpox in Glasgow. During the week ended March 9 there were 12 cases of plague, with 4 deaths, in Egypt. In Mauritius, for the week ended March 6, there were 19 cases and 5 deaths, and for the week ended March 13 there were 10 cases and 7 deaths.

Respectfully, A. R. THOMAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

BERLIN, GERMANY, *March 29, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the latest information obtained from the imperial health office (Kaiserliches-Gesundheitsamt) regarding plague and cholera:

Plague.

EGYPT.—Between March 7 and March 14 there were registered 9 cases of plague (and 5 deaths), namely, 4 (2) in Decheneh-near-Keneh, 3 (2) in Kom-el-Nour, 1 (1) in Tantah, and 1 in Abussir.